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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/695,152	10/24/2000	Kunihiko Noguchi	450100-02779	3303
20999	7590	06/17/2005	EXAMINER	
FROMMER LAWRENCE & HAUG 745 FIFTH AVENUE- 10TH FL. NEW YORK, NY 10151			LESPERANCE, JEAN E	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2674	

DATE MAILED: 06/17/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/695,152

Applicant(s)

NOGUCHI, KUNIHIKO

Examiner

Jean E Lesperance

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 February 2005.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-13 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-13 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 11 March 2003 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 2/23/05.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. The amendment filed February 23, 2005 is entered and claims 1-13 are pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 1-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. Independent claim 1 and 5, the limitation "control device corresponding to identification information input" is not described anywhere in the specification. Correction is required.

3. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Independent claim 1 and 5, the

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limitation "control device corresponding to identification information input" is indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Correction is required.

For purpose of this Office Action, the examiner assumes that: the claim 'control device corresponding to identification information input' is read as the type of the personal computer 15 is identified on the basis of the horizontal(H) and vertical(V) synchronizing signals inputted from the personal computer 15.

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-8, 10-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 (a) as being unpatentable over Miichi et al. (US Patent 5,880,745) in view of Urade et al. (US Patent 6,272,644).

As to claim 1, Miichi discloses a projection display apparatus (liquid crystal projection apparatus, see Abstract) connected to a control device as a host (personal computer 15 as shown in figure 5) through a serial interface (link 16 as shown in figure 5, column, lines), in which data is transmitted/received bidirectionally to display a picture on a display screen Screen 14 as shown in figure 5, column 7, lines 57-58), said apparatus comprising: display means (liquid crystal display panel, column 7, line 14) for receiving display data from

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said control device and projecting a picture (OHP 13, column 6, lines 60-62) represented by said display data onto said display (screen 14 as shown in figure 1); display control means for controlling a picture projected by said display means based on display control signal input (LCD controller 43 as shown in figure 5, column 8, lines 48-49); the type of the personal computer 15 is identified on the basis of the horizontal(H) and vertical(V) synchronizing signals inputted from the personal computer 15 (column 10, lines 19-23).

However, Miichi fails to expressly teach input/output means connected to the control device adapted for generating display control signals controlling said display means, said input/output means being further connectable to at least one external peripheral equipment to input/output data pertaining to the supplementary information appended to input data.

Urade et al. teaches input/output means connected to the control device adapted for generating display control signals controlling said display means (JSB hub 31 linked to display 30 via microcontroller 38 as shown in figure 7). Urade et al. teaches USB hub connected to a host computer and a plural of peripheral devices (column 4, lines 57-61, also figure 7), bidirectional data transfer between hub controller and microcontroller (column 5, lines 29-32) .

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to utilize the apparatus of Miichi, then couple the USB hub 31 as taught by Urade et al. to personal computer 15 in apparatus of Miichi for bi-directional interface link and connect the USB hub to the OHP projector for providing connection to extra peripheral devices to obtain the combined

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apparatus Miichi modified by Urade et al. because it would result in expanding connectivity to a plurality of devices, bi-directional data communication, and also flexible power control of USB devices as taught by Urade et al. (column 4, lines 36-47). And it is also obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to know that said display means, said input/output means, and said display control means can be integrally contained within a single unit.

As to claim 2, see the same citation for claim 1. The projection display apparatus of claim 1 wherein said input/output means is a hub conforming to the USB (Universal Serial Bus) standard (apparatus Miichi modified by Urade et al. comprises USB Hub 31 shown in Urade et al. figure 7) and is connected to the control device having an interface conforming to the USB standard (note Urade et al. teaches USB hub 11 connected to host computer , column 4, lines 57-61 and controlling device is personal computer 15 of Miichi, also USB interface 37 is taught in figure 7 of Urade et al, and to an external peripheral equipment having an interface conforming to the USB standard (see Urade et al., column 1, lines 15-17, printer, keyboard, also see Urade et al. column 1, lines 30-34, devices include USB interface and a USB logical device).

As to claim 3, the projection display apparatus according to claim 1, wherein an operating input device (Urade et al. teaches keyboard, column 1, lines 14-15) for generating an operating input signal as an external peripheral equipment is connected to said input/output means Urade et al. already teaches a keyboard connected to USB hub , see column 1, lines 30-34, also USB Hub 31 provides a plurality of USB device ports 32-35 shown in figure 7) and wherein

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said display control means controls a picture projected by said display means (LCD controller shown in figure 5) in accordance with a pointer control signal (Miichi teaches mouse 18 for pointer control signals (as shown in figure 1) from the control device (figure 1 of Miichi teaches personal computer 15 as shown in figure 5) based on the operating input signal generated in said operating device (note Urade et al. aforementioned teaching of USB keyboard).

As to claim 4, see the same citation for claim 1. The projection display system according to claim 1 wherein a second projection display apparatus is connected as an external peripheral device to said input/output means (note Urade et al. teaching devices including monitors column 1, lines 14-15) as devices having USB interface in communication with hub repeater, column 1, lines 30-34, multiple ports for accommodating multiple USB devices in figure 3, it is obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to connect another projection display apparatus) and wherein said input/output means outputs display data and the display control signals from the control device to said second projection display apparatus (note Urade et al. teaches USB hub controller and hub repeater., column 1, lines 25-34, this allows connections of a plurality of USB devices ; therefore communications from personal computer 15 of Miichi to a second projection display apparatus is then inherent because of the hub function. See (Miichi, column 8, lines 63-67 for display adjustment and column 9, lines 21-25 for identification information).

As to claim 5, Miichi teaches a projection display system (see Abstract) in which a control device as a host and a projection display apparatus as a target

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controlled by said control device are interconnected over a serial interface (personal computer 15 in figure 5 connected to OHP 13 as shown in figure 1), and in which data transmission/reception is made bidirectionally at least between said control device and said projection display apparatus to project a picture by said projection display apparatus on a display screen(screen 14 shown in figure 1), wherein said projection display apparatus includes display means (LCD panel column 7, lines 14-15, shown in figure 5) for receiving display data i-rom said control device and projecting a picture represented by said display data onto said display screen (screen 14 shown in figure 5), and display control means for controlling a picture (LCD controller 43 as shown in figure 5) projected by said display means based on a display control signal input (input from personal computer 15 of figure 5 . However Miichi fails to teach input/output means connected to the control device adapted for generating display control signals controlling said display means, said input/output means being further connectable to at least one external peripheral equipment to input/output data pertaining to supplementary information appended to input data. Urade et al. teaches input/output means connected to the control device adapted for generating display control signals controlling said display means (USB hub 31 linked to display 30 via microcontroller 38 as shown in figure 7, also note LCD controller 43 in figure 5 controlling LCD unit 44 as shown in figure 5). Urade et al. teaches USB hub connected to a host computer and a plural of peripheral devices (column 4, lines 57-61, also figure 7)), bidirectional data transfer between hub controller anal microcontroller (column 5, lines 29-32). It would

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have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to utilize the apparatus of Miichi, then couple the USB hub 31 as taught by Urade et al. to personal computer 15 in apparatus of Miichi, link the USB hub to the OHP to obtain the combined apparatus Miichi modified by Urade et al. because it would result in expanding connectivity to a plurality of devices, for bi-directional interface link, and also flexible power control of USB devices as taught by Urade et al. (column 4, lines 36-47). See same motivation for claim 1.

As to claim 6, see the same citation for claim 5. The projection display a system according to claim 5 wherein the input/output means of the projection display apparatus is connected to an external peripheral equipment having an interface conforming to the USB Standard (Urade et al. teaches devices including printers, keyboards (column 1, lines 14-15) as devices having USB interface in communication with hub repeater, column 1, lines 30-34) and wherein the input/output means of the control device is an interface pursuant to the USB standard (apparatus Miichi modified by Urade et al. teaches microcontroller 38 connected to USB hub 31 via microcontroller interface 37, see Urade et al. figure 7).

As to claim 7, the projection display system according to claim 5 wherein there is provided an operating input device (Urade et al. teaches keyboard, column 1, lines 14-15) connected as an external peripheral device to said input/output means of said projection apparatus to generate an operating input signal, and wherein said display control means controls a picture projected by said display means on said display screen (OHP 13 shown in figure 1, LCD

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controller 43 shown in figure 5) in accordance with a pointer control signal (Miichi teaches mouse 18 shown in figure 1) from said control device (personal computer 15 shown in figure 5) which is based on the operating input signal generated in said operating input device (note Urade et al. aforementioned teaching of USB keyboard).

As to claim 8, see the same citation four claim 5. The projection display system according to claim 5 wherein said projection display apparatus is a first projection display apparatus, and a second projection display apparatus is connected as an external peripheral device to said input/output means of said first projection display apparatus (note Urade et al. teaching devices including monitors (column 1, lines 14-15) as devices having USB interface in communication with hub repeater., column 1, lines 30-34, multiple ports for accommodating multiple USB devices in figure 3, it is obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to connect another projection display apparatus) and wherein the input/output means of said first projection display apparatus outputs display data and the display control signal from the control device to said second projection display apparatus (note Urade et al. teaches USB hub controller and hub repeater, column 1, lines 25-34, this allows connections of a plurality of USB devices ; therefore! communications from personal computer 15 of Miichi to a second projection display apparatus is then inherent because of the hub function. See (Miichi, column 8, lines 63-67 for display adjustment and column 9, lines 21-25 for identification information).

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As to claim 10, Miichi modified by Urade et al. teaches receiving means for receiving receiver 45 shown in figure 1) a remote control signal from a remote control device (remote controller 1 shown in figure 1, column 7, lines 43-49) and providing a detection signal in response thereto (input signal to MPU 39 shown in figure 5), wherein said display control means outputs a pointer control signal to said display means to shift a pointer (cursor keys 5-8 shown in figure 2 serve to shift a pointer) included in said picture projected by said display means responsive to said detection signal from said receiving means (image signal on basis of process predetermined in the position specified by mouse 18, column 7, lines 5-8).

As to claim 11, Miichi modified by Urade et al. teaches the projection display system according to claim 5 (see same citations for claim 5) , wherein said projection display apparatus further comprises receiving means for receiving (receiver 45 shown in figure 1) a remote control signal from a remote control device (remote controller 1 shown in figure 1, column 7, lines 43-49) and providing a detection signal in response thereto (input signal to MPU 39 shown in figure 5), wherein said display control means outputs a pointer control signal to said display means to shift a pointer (cursor keys 5-8 shown in figure 2 serve to shift a pointer) included in said picture projected by said display means responsive: to said detection signal from said receiving means (image signal on basis, of process predetermined in the position specified by mouse 18, column 7, lines 5-8).

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As for claim 12, Michii teaches the type of the personal computer 15 is identified on the basis of the horizontal(H) and vertical(V) synchronizing signals inputted from the personal computer 15 (column 10, lines 19-23).

As for claim 13, Michii teaches the type of the personal computer 15 is identified on the basis of the horizontal(H) and vertical(V) synchronizing signals inputted from the personal computer 15 (column 10, lines 19-23).

5. Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miichi in view of Urade et al. and further in view of Nguyen et al. (US Patent 5,682,181).

As to claim 9, Miichi modified by -ade et al. fails to teach control means switching the application program generating the display based on the operating input signal. Nguyen et al. teaches a control means switching the application program generating the display based on the operating input signal : method and display control system for a projection display system, see abstract, teaching main menu window 60 with different selections, switching from main menu window 60 to draw window 80 (column 5, line 40 through column 6, line 5) based on user selection. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art the time of the invention to utilize the apparatus Miichi modified by Urade et al., then modify the software by Miichi to include menu selection of applications as taught by Nguyen et al., to obtain the combined apparatus Miichi modified by Urade et al and Nguyen et al., because it would provide user greater flexibility to select appropriate software application by menu selection.

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This corresponds to the projection display system according to claim 7 wherein said control device includes operating input means adapted for being actuated to generate said operating input signal (Note Miichi teaching aforementioned mouse 18 in figure 5 as operating input means), said control means switching the; application program (Nguyen et al. aforementioned teaching of main menu window/draw window) generating the display based on the operating input signal from said operating input means or the operator input device connected to the projection display apparatus.

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's argument filed on February 23, 2005 has been fully considered but is not persuasive. Applicant's argument as to cited art failing to teach "wherein said display control means controls a picture projected by said display means based on said display control signal generated and output from said control device corresponding to an identification information input through said input/output means to identify said projection apparatus". Examiner disagrees with the applicant because the prior art, Miichi, teaches a liquid crystal projection apparatus where visual control of an image magnified and projected on a screen can be directly carried out (abstract) and teaches the type of the personal computer 15 is identified on the basis of the horizontal(H) and vertical(V) synchronizing signals inputted from the personal computer 15 (column 10, lines 19-23). Applicant's argument as to cited art failing to teach input/output means further connected to an external peripheral equipment is not

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valid because the USB hub of Urade et al. does have ports 1-4 (figure 3) to accommodate external peripheral devices. Applicant's argument as to cited art failing to teach input/output means as part of the projection apparatus is not valid because the combined apparatus Miichi modified by Urade et al. has the USB hub combined with the OHP (see above rejection). Since the USB hub has a root port Urade et al. figure 3), it makes sense that it is electrically linked to the host computer, but not combined with the host computer, as Applicants thought. Applicant's argument as to cited art failing to teach receiving means for receiving a remote control signal is not valid because Miichi does teach a receiver 45 (shown in figure 1) for receiving a remote control signal from remote control device (remote controller 1 shown in figure1, column 7, lines 43-49). The pending claims, due to lack of claim breadth, remain rejected.

7. The prior art made of record is not relied upon, but pertinent to Applicant's disclosure:

US Patent Furuhata 6,345,897

US Patent Lee 6,587, 053

US Patent Endo 6,363,491

Reference Furuhata is made of record as it discloses a projection display device and remote controller.

Reference Lee is made of record as it discloses a wireless key input processing apparatus using a Universal Serial Bus .

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Reference Endo is made of record as it discloses a USB apparatus and a USB hub apparatus.

Conclusion

8. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jean Lesperance whose telephone number is (571) 272-7692. The examiner can normally be reached on from Monday to Friday between 10:00AM and 6:30PM.

Any response to this action should be mailed to: If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Patrick Edouard, can be reached on (571) 272-7603.

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

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or faxed to:

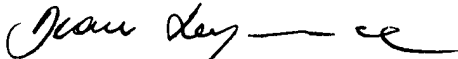
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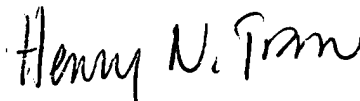
Crystal drive, Arlington, VA, Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.

Jean Lesperance


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Date 6/13/2005



HENRY N. TRAN
PRIMARY EXAMINER